

Shriek Of Shell Clash Of Bayonet

Allies and Germans In Ti- tanic Struggle KAISER WANTS RESULTS

German Hordes Are Hurled Against
Anglo-French Front Only To Be
Thrown Back By Lead and Steel.

For three long days without res-
sation, the Germans have hurled their
masses against the British and French
lines along the entire front. The
result is that these operations have
been a complete failure. The Ger-
mans have been repulsed and their
losses are heavy. The British and
French have held their ground and
have inflicted heavy losses on the
Germans.

The British and French have
been successful in repulsing the
German attacks. The British and
French have held their ground and
have inflicted heavy losses on the
Germans. The British and French
have been successful in repulsing
the German attacks.

The British and French have
been successful in repulsing the
German attacks. The British and
French have held their ground and
have inflicted heavy losses on the
Germans. The British and French
have been successful in repulsing
the German attacks.

The British and French have
been successful in repulsing the
German attacks. The British and
French have held their ground and
have inflicted heavy losses on the
Germans. The British and French
have been successful in repulsing
the German attacks.

Russian Victories Austrians Scattered Before Ad- vance of Czar's Armies.

The most important war news
comes from the Russian front. The
Russian army in three local battles has
defeated and almost annihilated more
than half of the entire Austrian army.

At Lemberg the first Austrian
army was routed and nearly 75,000
prisoners taken during the first week
in September. The second Austrian
army, consisting of more than six
Austrian army corps of 40,000 men
each, including the Third, the Seventh,
the Eleventh, the Twelfth, the Thirteenth
and the Fourteenth with five
divisions of cavalry and a contingent
of the last reserves, the land
storm, was encountered by the main
Russian army south of Lemberg in Rus-
sian Poland, driven across the Aus-
trian frontier and signally defeated
after a 72-hour battle at Jaroslav, on
the San river.

Siege Of Troyon 7,000 German Dead Left Be- fore French Fortress.

A dispatch from Paris says:
"Wounded who have arrived at
Montenieu give details of the siege
of Fort Troyon, near Verdun. They
say that while the Germans were
bombarding the commander of the
fort did not reply, but set fire to two
carloads of straw inside the structure.
The Germans, convinced that their
shells had started the fire and that
they could easily take the place, ad-
vanced to close formation.
"The French then opened fire with
their mitrailleuses. The number of
German bodies abandoned on the
slopes around Fort Troyon is esti-
mated at 7,000.

Servians in Austria. Trap.
It was officially announced that the
Austrians, in checking the Servian in-
vasion of Slavonia, took 7,000 Ser-
bian prisoners. The Servian army
of invasion, composed of 30,000 sol-
diers, was drawn into a trap, the of-
ficial announcement says, and was at-

TO MEET RUSSIANS.

German Troops Massing to Oppose
Czar's Army.

"Germany is reinforcing her army
in East Prussia at the rate of one
army corps a day," says a Petrograd
dispatch. "These reinforcements are
being carried by 250 trains on all
four available railways. Other troops
are being hurried from Berlin and
Schneidmühl to battle ports and
thence by sea to East Prussia.
"At least 800,000 German troops
are gathered in an effort to balance
the Austrian failures. The armies
already are in touch and the grand
battle is bound to come soon. The
Russians will have the advantage,
however, because the fighting will be
on ground chosen by Russian lead-
ers."

Tickling in the throat, hoarseness,
loss of voice, indicate the need of
BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP.
It cures the lungs, quiets the cough
and restores health in the bronchial
tubes. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per
bottle. Sold by Ackerman-Stewart
Drug Co.



PHOTOS BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

BARRIE IN AMERICA.

British Author Desires to See Maude
Adams in His New Play.

Sir James Matthew Barrie, the cele-
brated British author, slipped into New
York city the other day in his usual
quiet way, but was caught by reporters
and submitted to an interview in which
he said:

"I merely thought I would slip into
America and give a few persons a sur-
prise. I intended to walk in on Miss
Adams and see her in one of my plays.
That is a treat I still have reserved.
But publicity has prevented my doing
this. I assure you this is the first time
I have ever been interviewed. I may
stay here a month.

"While I have no intention of lectur-
ing on the war and presenting the Brit-
ish side of it, I naturally have my
opinions on the subject.

"I believe it will be a long war. The
British people did not appear to ap-
preciate its significance until the first
casualty list was published. Then they
seemed to awake to a realization of
its import. There was a great rush of
young men to enlist, and it has kept up
the tale that the Irish have been luke-
warm in volunteering is absurd. They
were all armed and ready to fight any-
how, and they have responded gener-
ously to the call of the nation. There
have been more enlistments in Ireland
in proportion to population than there
have been in England or Scotland."

The only other time that Sir James
visited the United States was in 1891.
On that visit he went to the Empire
in New York to see Maude Adams in
"Rosemary." The next morning he
visited Mr. Frohman and offered to
write a play for her within a year.
The play was "The Little Minister."
That was the only time he ever saw
Miss Adams on the stage, though she
has since acted all his plays. One of
the objects of Barrie's second visit is
to see Miss Adams in his new play,
"The Legend of Leonora."

Gun Factory Runs Day and Night

An Edinburgh woman just return-
ed from London says Krupp's factory
is working feverishly day and night
in the gun and ammunition depart-
ments. There are 40,000 men con-
stantly employed. Foreign spies are
numerous. In one day fourteen Rus-
sians, disguised as women, were shot.

Nurses Killed at Rheims.

The French society for the assist-
ance of the wounded announces the
killing of seven nurses and the wound-
ing of two others while on hospital
duty during the shelling of Rheims.
Five of the killed were members of
a religious order; the others were
young graduate nurses.

Gorky Gets Baptism of Fire.

Maxim Gorky, the famous Russian
novelist, has just received his "bap-
tism of fire." Gorky volunteered as
a private in the Russian army and
was present at the taking of Jaroslav,
the noted Galician fortress captured
by the czar's troops.

Arabian Sultan Offers British Help.

A London dispatch from Aden
states that all the sultan's sheikhs in
the Aden protectorate have offered to
King George their services for the
war. They are praying for the suc-
cess of the allies.

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one
man questions another's actions and
motives. Men act differently under
different circumstances. The question
is, what would you do right now
if you had a severe cold? Could
you do better than to take Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy? It is high-
ly recommended by people who have
used it for years and know its value.
Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says,
"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is
worth its weight in gold and I take
pleasure in recommending it." For
sale by all dealers.

It is altogether proper to hold
opinion, but the same cannot be said
of those who are held by them, for
people are held by opinions when
they refuse to admit it.

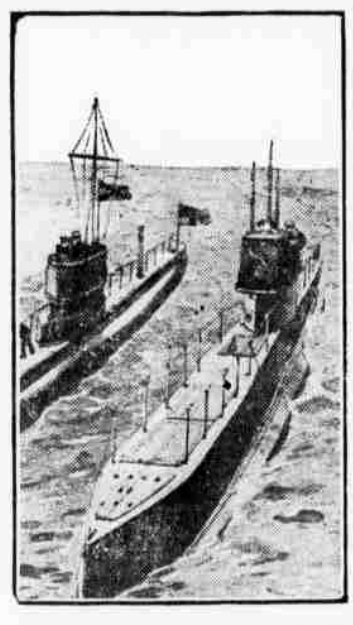
Advertising Does Pay!

It pays everybody connected with it.
It pays the advertiser in the increased sale of goods.
It pays the customer who takes advantage of the adver-
tised bargains or in getting goods that were wanted.
The readers of the paper are profited by a low subscrip-
tion price, which the paper is enabled to make because of its
advertising.
But readers do not share in the profits unless they read
the advertisements regularly.
The advertisements should tell valuable facts. They
should be made interesting and attractive so that readers
will look for them regularly.
THE NEWS pays special attention to advertising; to its
proper typographical display.
Let us doctor your business.

GERMAN SUBMARINE RAID TOLD BY EYEWITNESS

The Loss of Three Armored Cruisers By a Submarine Attack Has Emphasized To England a Dire Power Which Threatens Their Entire Fleet.

THE destruction of the three Brit-
ish armored cruisers Cressy,
Aboukir and Hogue by Ger-
man submarines in the North
sea has spread alarm throughout Eng-
land. The ships sunk were each of 12-
000 tons burden and were of a com-
paratively obsolete type, having been
built fourteen years ago. But their loss,
nevertheless, has emphasized the dire
power of the submarine, a power
which threatens the British fleet.



TYPE OF GERMAN SUBMARINE AT NIGHT
OF ENGLISH AT LEFT

whom I picked up said as he opened
his eyes and smiled was, "That was a
long swim." He told me he had been in
the water about three hours. The
watch on his wrist had stopped at
7:55; it was 10 o'clock when I picked
him up.

"What do you think of this for one of
your brave little English midshipmen?"
asked the captain. "He was on board
the first cruiser that struck, and as she
was settling down he jumped clear of
the vessel and swam through the ter-
rible wash that followed the sink-
ing of the cruiser. He was picked up
by another cruiser, but shortly after-
ward this vessel was also torpedoed,
and she began to settle. Once more he
had to take to the water. He had the
good fortune to escape injury from the
explosion.

"A third cruiser now managed to re-
sist, but he had not been aboard long
before this ship was struck, and for
the third time he had the harrow-
ing experience of having his ship tor-
pedoed from under him.
"Very luckily he was able to jump in
time and, once in the water, he man-
aged to cling to a piece of passing
wreckage and keep afloat until he was
picked up. He was mighty glad when
we got him aboard. I wanted to bring
him to Holland, but he refused to
come, saying he would rather go right
back to England, so I put him on a tor-
pedo boat. I hope he is safe home by
now."

The disaster again brings up the
question of the strength and equip-
ment of the German submarine flot-
illa. The greatest mystery has always
surrounded the German submarines, as
no information was ever allowed to
leak out concerning their number, size
or equipment.

Be sure you are right, then don't
lose your head.

GERMANS HURL THEIR MASSES AGAINST ALLIES FOR THREE DAYS

London.—For three long days, with-
out cessation, the Germans have hurled
their masses against the French and
English along the entire front in
northern France. The French official
view is that these operations, the
fiercest that yet have taken place, are,
by high command, meaning possibly
direct instructions from the emperor
himself.

Their purpose has been to break
through the allied lines, but both the
French and British official reports say
they have failed. From Paris it is an-
nounced that not only have the Ger-
mans been unable to achieve their ob-
ject, but they have lost a flag, guns and
men in the attempt.

The British, as usual, are laconic.
"The situation is satisfactory," the re-
port reads, "and the counter attacks
on the British front have been beaten
back with heavy losses to the enemy."

Attack Allies Night and Day

On the Battle Front.—Desperate at-
tempts made by the Germans on the
western end of the long line of battle
to break through the allies' forces that
are engaged in a turning movement,

have resulted in the most furious fight-
ing that has taken place since the be-
ginning of the campaign.

After fighting without respite night
and day, corps after corps of Germans
was hurled against the flower of the
French and English armies only to be
thrown back.

The French troops showed more
than their accustomed dash in attacks,
and everywhere acts of wonderful
courage were performed. The cavalry
also participated in the engagements
at many points, the allies' horses hav-

Scots Greys Dyed Their Steeds

The French colonial infantry, most
of whose men wear many medals for
bravery in colonial campaigns, was to
the fore, and beside these men fought
the Black Senegalese troops, while
British troops held an important point
with the greatest determination.

The French troops showed more
than their accustomed dash in attacks,
and everywhere acts of wonderful
courage were performed. The cavalry
also participated in the engagements
at many points, the allies' horses hav-

ing enjoyed a long rest, which enabled
this arm of the service to distinguish
itself. The famous Scots Greys, find-
ing the color of their horses offered a
prominent mark for the German rifle-
men, dyed their mounts brown.

Germans Gain Slight Advance

Berlin.—The following statement on
the situation in northern France was
received from the headquarters of the
German general staff:
"The enemy are using their rail-
roads in a general attack on the ex-
treme end of the right flank of the
German army.
"At Bapaume (in Pas de Calais, 14
miles southeast of Arras) an advanced
French division was repulsed by a
smaller German force.
"The forts under bombardment
south of Verdun have withdrawn their
fire and our artillery is engaged with
forces the enemy brought up on the
west bank of the Meuse.
"Elsewhere the situation remains
unchanged."

Kill! Kill! Kill! Epitomizes War

First Hand Accounts Show
Awfulness of Battle.
DAYS THAT DEFY IMAGINATION



Photo by American Press Association.

Sights in Nations' Terrible Conflict
Which Make the Blood Run Cold.
"I Should Never Have Thought Men
Could Stand It," Says One Soldier in
Letter From the Front.

The horrors of war are brought home
strikingly to the reader of the news-
papers in these days of stress abroad
by means of many a personal narrative
as thrilling as any ever told by a mas-
ter of fiction. These little stories recite
deeds of dauntless courage and impress
one with the correctness of General
Sherman's famous definition of war.
"The statements of the wounded at
Paris returning from the Aisne show
the terrible nature of the fighting. All
practically tell the same story," said
one man.

"It began with heavy and accurate
shell fire. There was a lunch interval.
It stopped about 5:30 every day, and
then in the night often came the
charges. One night I couldn't count
them. It was awful! Kill! Kill! Kill!
And still they came on, shoving each
other over on to us.

"There was no man but had his story
of comrades shot on either side of him,
of how they were smashed day after
day, of the shriek of shells, of the per-
petual groaning of the wounded as
they lay in the wet trenches—seven
days and nights of it and sometimes
only an hour's sleep."

"Muddled to the eyes, wet, often
blood caked, many were suffering from
the curious aphasia produced by the
continuous and terrible concussion of
shells bursting. Some were dazed and
speechless, some deafened, and yet,
splendid to relate, I saw on no face the
terrible animal war look."

"It Was Horrible; It Was Ghastly."

The following epistle is from a Ger-
man soldier of the Seventy-fourth in-
fantry regiment, Tenth corps, to his
wife:
"I have just been lying through
days that defy imagination. I should
never have thought men could stand
it. Not a second has passed but my
life has been in danger.
"It was horrible. It was ghastly.
But I have been saved for you and for
our happiness, and I take heart again,
although I am still terribly unweary.
God grant that I may see you again
soon and that this horror may soon be
over.

"None of us can do any more. Hu-
man strength is at an end."
The correspondent of the London
Daily Telegraph at Rheims sends this
interesting paragraph:
"In the doorway still stands the
crippled beggar who has sought alms
there for many years. He maintained
his post throughout the bombardment,
and, like a statue, he stands, covered
with dust, pebbles and glass. The
man was unharmed. He was crippled
in the war of 1870."

Spellbound at Hero's Act.

The heroic self sacrifice of a soldier
named Tresguieres of the Second reg-
iment, chasseurs a pied, has just been
related. The Belgians were exceedingly
anxious to get across the Wil-
broeck canal at Pont Brule, but a
bridge was raised against them on the
other side and occupied by a strong
force of Germans. Tresguieres volun-
teered to swim across and try to lower
the bridge. It meant certain death.
Before he plunged in he wrote with a
pencil on a scrap of paper the name
and address of his wife and the sim-
ple words, "God will help and comfort
you." The Germans were startled into
admiration as he leaped into the
stream and for a few moments held
their fire; but, seeing what he was
about to accomplish, they riddled him
with bullets just as he lowered the
bridge.

As it fell into place with a crash the
Belgians rushed across with shouts of
triumph. Tresguieres' body was buried
with military honors.
A big London department store an-
nounced recently that any unmarried
male employee between twenty and
thirty-five who did not enlist would
be dismissed after Sept. 12.
Some of the elevator attendants now
are girls. They wear blue uniforms of
a material not unlike that of overalls
and seem to operate the cars quite as
efficiently as the men.

Why Not Publish It?

When you want a fact to become
generally known, the right way is to
publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallians, Pe-
ru, Ind., was troubled with belching,
sour stomach and frequent headaches.
She writes, "I feel it my duty to tell
others what Chamberlain's Tablets
have done for me. They have helped
my digestion and regulated my bowels.
Since using them I have been entirely
well." For sale by all dealers.

Beware of the man who is going to do tomorrow.

Beware of the man who is going to
do tomorrow. He may mean well, but
there's many a slip.

A YOUNG SOLDIER PRINCE.

Despite His Wishes, Prince Albert Ed-
ward Is Kept at Home.

The Prince of Wales has been anx-
ious to go to the front, but he has been
unable to get Lord Kitchener's con-
sent to do so. As the prince has not
completed his military training, the
war secretary submitted to King
George "that for the present it is un-
desirable that his royal highness the
Prince of Wales should proceed on ac-
tive service." The prince is a member
of the Twenty-second grenadier guards
and is being put through his paces
drilling with them.

What War Costs

Stupendous Sum To Carry On
European Struggle.

European war cost the world dollars
a day for the year 1914 for \$38,000,000,000
(\$38,000 per day) to Germany, Aus-
tria, Belgium, France, Russia and
England, according to the German
statistical expert, Captain Max Henke.
Of this expense France and Ger-
many, he estimates, each with 3,000,000,000
in the field, must stand \$2,000,000,000
each, while Russia's share, with her 4,000,000 fighting
men, will be \$3,000,000,000.

These figures would seem exag-
gerated if the actual cost of Eng-
land's Boer war (in which not more
than 400,000 British troops were
actually engaged at one time) was
not known to have cost one billion
two hundred million dollars in less
than three years, or \$450,000,000 a
year.

Germany's Losses

War Has Claimed 73,240 Of
The Kaiser's Soldiers

Two new lists issued at Berlin con-
tain 9,773 names and increases the
total losses of the Germans in the
war to 73,240 killed, wounded and
missing.

Germany declared war on Russia
eight weeks ago and her average
weekly losses in the war have there-
fore been 9,155.

The latest lists show increasing
mortality among the officers. In
some cases almost all the officers of
several regiments are listed as killed
or wounded.

"No Prisoners!"

German General Ordered Them
Shot, Say the French

The French foreign office made the
statement. It is said, that General
Stenger, commanding the Fifty-third
German infantry brigade, has issued
an order of which the following is
a translation:
"Make no prisoners. Shoot all who
fall into your hands, singly or in
groups, and dispatch the wounded,
whether armed or unarmed, as the
Germans must leave no Frenchmen
living behind them."

Three Peace Treaties Ratified.

The senate has ratified peace com-
mission treaties with Great Britain,
France and Spain, and making twenty-
five in the series negotiated by the
state department which have been ap-
proved by this government. A simi-
lar treaty with China was favorably
reported but action was deferred by
request of senators who wish to dis-
cuss it in view of the situation in
the far east involving Germany and
Japan at Kiaochow. No opposition
developed to the agreements with
Great Britain, France and Spain.

Ready for To-morrow?

Horses digest their feed less thoroughly than other farm animals. In order to insure thorough digestion of all the food eaten, and to make your horses ready for next day's work, add to their evening feed a teaspoonful of—

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE

It will lessen your feed bills.
It will increase your profits.

I am using Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE with my horses regularly and find it a saving proposition on feed. It also makes them healthy, strong and clean.

Joe Johnston,
R. F. D. No. 1,
O'Neill, Neb.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can.
At your dealer's.